Subject:

FW: SAFoodAlliance ListServe Labelling of foods which have been irradiated.

```
6298 '99 MAY 24 A11:49
>Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305)
                                                 13 Baudin Avenue
>Food & Drug Administration
                                                 Fairview Park
>5630 Fishers Lane, Room 1061,
                                                 South Australia
>Rockville, Maryland, 20852
                                                 5126
>United States of America.
         Re Docket No. 98N-1038, Irradiation in the Production,
         Processing and Handling of Food.
>Dear Sir/Madam,
         I am an Australian citizen who has been involved with food and the consumer
since 1975. During that time I have taken a particular
interest in all matters pertaining to food - its safety, processing,
storage, transportation and most especially labelling.
         I have recently been made aware of the call for comments by the
United States Food and Drug Administration on (a) whether labelling of
irradiated foods should remain and (b) if so, what kind of label is
          I am also aware that whatever decision is taken by the United
states, has implications for the rest of the signatories to the World Trade
organisation, of which Australia is one. Therefore I am taking this
opportunity to aquaint you with my views.
         Before the Australian standard was drawn up there were not only
rounds of consultations undertaken by post, but also a seminar arranged to
which people with various views were invited. I was fortunate in being able
to attend this public forum. From this meeting it was decided to draw up a
standard with approval for irradiation to be granted on a case-by-case
basis. It was shown by the many surveys undertaken at the time that the
overwhelming majority of people in this country wanted foods treated by
irradiation to be labelled as such. This is still the situation. In
addition it was considered that the radura symbol was a means whereby people
could quickly ascertain whether a food was irradiated or contained an
irradiated ingredient.
         Your own late President, John F. Kennedy, was responsible for
empowering consumers with a list of rights which are now recognised world
wide. One of those rights was the right to know, the right to be given
sufficient information to be able to make an informed choice. If the United
States removes from labels information indicating that a particular
food/ingredient has been irradiated, that right will be violated. I support
the recommendation by the Centre for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI)
with regard to irradiated foods, i.e.
>'any foods, or foods containing ingredients that have been treated by
irradiation, should be labelled with a written statement on the principal
display panel indicating such treatment. The statement should be easy to
read and placed in close proximity to the name of the food and accompanied
by the International symbol. If the food is un-packaged, this information
should be clearly dispalyed on a poster in plain view and adjacent to where
the product is dispalyed for sale.'
         It naturally follows that all labels should be truthful and not
misleading. Labels advising food has been irradiated are not absolved from
this requirement. An ommission (of the fact that a food has been
irradiated) is misleading. Language is also important. The public knows
what the term 'irradiation' denotes and labels should state either, 'treated
by irradiation' of 'treated with ionising radiation'. The use of such terms
as 'pasteurisation' whether qualified by 'cold' or not is misleading as
```

people have a compeltely different understanding of pasteurisation which does not include irradiation. The use of the radura symbol is also well

```
known as indicating that food or an ingredient of the food has undergone
irradiation.
        There will always be new consumers entering the market and
therefore there will always be a need for labelling of irradiated foods.
There should be no sunset clause in this regard. I understand that 77% of
the American people want labelling of foods so treated. I can assure you
that in Australia the figure would be even higher. The requirement of the
public for accurate labelling of irradiated food should remain paramount. To
not do so would be to mislead the public into believeing they were consuming
food which has not been irradiated.
         I would also request that the FDA place copies of the comments
received on this matter on the Internet so that Australians as well as other
interested consumers world wide, are kept informed of the views being
expressed and by whom.
        Although I write today in a personal capacity, the Home Economics Institute
of Australia (South Australia) Inc., of which I am President support full disclosure on
labelling. This includes when
a food or ingredient has been irradiated.
         Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this very important matter.
>
>Yours sincerely,
>Christina Tassell
```

email: - chassell@oac.schools.sa.edu.au.

001701 If not claimed within 14 days, return to D.E.C.S. R2 / 53 State Government Locked Bag No. 60 Adelaide Mail Centre S.A. 5810



Dockets & Management Branch Food & Drug Administration 5630 Fishers have Room 1061 Rockville Maryland 20852 U.S.A.

Intelledateteldadtladtrellaadtdidate

20557/0003